submitted their report to this Ministry. In the report it has indicated that out of 10 items referred, five of the Industries have more or less passed on the duty concession to the consumers in full. The concession, however, has not been passed on in respect of cosmetics, Manmade Fibres and Drugs. In case of Tea industry the report points out that a part of the concessions has been adjusted by some Units agains the MODVAT LOSS. In respect of PVC Resin, the BICP could not come to any conclusion as the required information have not been provided by the Industry to the study team. As these industries are dealt with by other ministries of the Government, the extracts of the BICP report has been passed on to their respective Ministries for taking necessary action.

(d) The action on the basis of BICP report has to be taken by the administrative Ministries. The Ministry of Civil Supplies have not received any information from them so far.

2289. [Transferred to 24th December, 1993]

AVAILABILITY AND CONSUMPTION OF EDIBLE OIL IN THE COUNTRY

2290. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR SAHU :

SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MATHUR :

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) the estimaed stock available in the market of edible oils compared to the estimated consumption within the country for the current year ;

(b) whether exports of edible oils has been permitted despite the fact that there has been shortage ; and

(c) if so, the reasons for permitting export of edible oils ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) It is too early to arrive at any realistic estimates of the availability and consumption of oils for the current year.

(b) and (c) Though there is some gap between demand and availability of edible oils from domestic sources, Government has permitted export of selected edible oils so as to develop export market which takes time.

आवश्यक वस्तुओं के मूल्य में वृद्धि

2291. **श्री महेश्वर सिंह** : क्या **नागरिक पूर्ति, उपभोक्ता मामले और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1990 के मूल्यों की तुलना में चने की दाल, गुड़, चीनी, चावल और गेहूं के आटे के मूल्यों में कितने प्रतिशत वृद्धि हुई है, और

(ख) मूल्यों में वृद्धि के क्या कारण हैं और उक्त आवश्यक खाद्य वस्तुओं के मूल्यों को नियन्त्रित करने हेतु सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं।

नागरिक पूर्ति, उपभोक्ता मामले और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री और वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कमालुद्दीन अहमद) : (क) उल्लिखित वस्तुओं के मूल्यों में हुई प्रतिशत वृद्धि को बताने वाला एक विवरण नीचे दिया गया है :—

वस्तु	प्रतिशत उतार—चढ़ाव	
	1993	1990
	27.11.93	24.11.90
चना दाल	+ 60.9	
गुड़	+ 68.5	
चीनी	+ 45.0	
चावल	+ 59.3	
गेहूं का आटा	+ 48.5	

(ख) इन वस्तुओं के मूल्यों में वृद्धि के कारण हैं :—मांग व आपूर्ति में अन्तर होना, गत कई वर्षों के दौरान दालों का उत्पादन स्थिर रहना, गत वर्ष के उत्पादन की तुलना में वर्ष 1992-93 के दौरान चीनी के उत्पादन में कमी होना।

सरकार, आवश्यक वस्तुओं के मूल्यों में वृद्धि को रोकने तथा वर्ष भर उन्हें उपलब्ध कराने के लिए समय-समय पर सभी संभव कदम उठाती रही है। मूल्यों को नियंत्रित करने के लिए किए जाने वाले उपायों की समीक्षा मूल्यों संबंधी मंत्रि-मंडल समिति, सचिवों का विशेष कार्यवाही समिति तथा नागरिक पूर्ति, उपभोक्ता मामले व सार्व जनिक वितरण मंत्रालय द्वारा नियमित रूप से की जाती है। आवश्यक वस्तुओं की तेजी से ढुलाई में आने वाली आधार-ढांचे संबंधी बाधाओं को जल्द दूर किया जाता है और भारी कमी का सामना कर रहे क्षेत्रों में तत्काल आधार पर इन वस्तुओं की आपूर्ती की व्यवस्था की जाती है।

ESCALATION OF SUGAR PRICE

2292. SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to news item which appeared in the Economic Times dated the 1st December, 1993 captioned "Sugar prices rise to Rs. 1,200 per quintal" ;

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction towards high cost of sugar to consumers ;

(c) whether Government propose to enhance sugar supplies through the public distribution system ;

(d) whether Government propose to import to stem the high prices ; and

(e) what are the measure proposed by Government to reduce the price of sugar ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Sugar production which was 134.11 lakh tonnes in 1991-92 came down to 106.09 lakh tonnes in 1992-93 season. Production during 1993-94 is estimated at around 107 lakh tonnes. Due to limited availability in the country, it is not possible to enhance sugar supplies through the public distribution system.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) The following measures are being taken by the Government to keep the price of sugar at reasonable levels :—

(i) Adequate quantities of free sale sugar are being released each month.

(ii) The State Governments have been requested to strictly enforce various regulatory orders pertaining to sugar dealers in respect of stock having limits turn over of stocks by traders within the prescribed time limit, sale of sugar by one wholesaler to another wholesaler etc. They have also been requesed to carry out periodic surprise raids to check unlawful trade practices.

(iii) Apart from ensuring sale/despatch of monthly free sale quota within the validity period by the end of the monht, sugar mills have also been directed to ensure sale/despatch of 47.5% of their quota during each fortnight.

INTERNATIONAL PRICE OF EDIBLE OILS

2293. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the prices prevailing in international markets for edible oils is much lower than our exportable prices ;